

STAGE IN DAY OF SHERIDAN IS DESCRIBED

Modern Drama Much More
Complex Than That of
Past

DR. HAMILTON

Element of Setting Added to Action and Character in Present Day Plays

Modern drama is much more complex than that of Sheridan, said Dr. Hamilton in an address at the Royal Victoria College yesterday afternoon but whether we have gained anything is for future generations to decide. Personally, he declared, when he saw a play of Sheridan's he always felt as though someone had opened the windows and he breathed the fresh air again.

The present production of "The Rivals" which is coming to Montreal, is, he said, probably the finest production in the United States in fifty years of that play which ranks as one of the three greatest comedies of the eighteenth century.

It is a matter of regret, he thought, that the opportunities of seeing great plays of the past are fewer than they used to be. With the present opportunity before us we can study at first hand the drama of the past and compare the play of a hundred and fifty years ago with the plays of modern times. There are certain technical differences between the drama of Sheridan's day and of our own, essential differences in construction, in the task of the craftsman.

It is much more difficult to plan a contemporary play than it was to play a play in the eighteenth century, but it does not follow, the speaker pointed out, that what is more difficult is more worth doing. First he dealt with the comparative ease of Sheridan's task and his accomplishment of it. From a technical standpoint, "The Rivals" was an easy play to plan out. The only difficult task was the writing of the dialogue, but when it is granted that Sheridan was the wisest man of his time, that task was not so difficult. He could have written it in two months. To write a modern play in that time would be an almost inconceivable accomplishment.

The presentation of a play in Sheridan's time was also comparatively simple. The parts were easy to act, and afforded the actors opportunity of impressing their audience. There is no difficulty in staging "The Rivals" because the Sheridan stage itself was a very simple affair. Scenery consisted of background and wings. Actors went on and off by walking through the walls. There was no impression of rooms off stage. When an actor left the stage, no one thought of inquiring where he was going. He simply left the play. When he re-entered the audience never asked where he had been. They didn't care.

In interiors, the furniture was the simplest, only that being on the stage that was actually used in the action. There was none to furnish the room or make it look natural.

Ordinarily in those days there was a different play put on each night and the same furniture was used night after night. A chair might be in a poor man's room one night and in a rich man's the next, but it would be the same chair. It was just a chair to sit down on. If in the course of the action of "The Rivals" the curtain went up on a scene with a bench for two people on the stage, the audience would immediately know that two people were going to sit on that bench; otherwise it would not be there.

This simple setting in Sheridan's time which had been described existed behind the line of the curtain. But the curtain was placed some distance back on the stage. A bare platform blazed out about ten feet in front of the curtain. The old theatres, the Convent Garden and Drury Lane were very large, and the only lighting possible was by lamps or candles. A pool of light, or focus, was thrown on the stage just in front of the curtain, and if an actor had an important scene to play he had to come out and stand in the focus of light. To illustrate the importance of the focus in the old stage Dr. Hamilton related an anecdote of the famous actor Keane. As Othello, Keane played the scene where he fights with Lago with tremendous fierceness. In complimenting him on this performance a friend remarked that he thought he was going to kill the other actor. "Yes, damn him," replied Keane, "he tried to push me out of the focus."

Playing out on the apron in front
(Continued on page two)

CERCLE FRANCAIS MEETS ON MONDAY

A Talk by Prof. du Roure
and Also a Debate

The next meeting of the Cercle Francais will be held on Monday Feb. 1st, in the Music Room of the Union. This will be the first meeting of the second term and since Prof. du Roure has just returned from a vacation to France he has consented to give a talk concerning his recent trip. There is a great deal in France which attracts his particular attention, including political and social conditions, which will furnish plenty of interesting material for his talk.

The evening's program will also include a debate; the topic and members of the debate to be announced later.

The Cercle has been inactive for quite a length of time, but now that January exams are over, activities will be continued with renewed enthusiasm.

THE SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTION OF DARK AGES

Mediaeval Scientific Activity
Very Limited

DR. WAUGH

Algebra, Elementary Geology,
Arabic Numerals, Date
From Middle Ages

"The mediaeval man was extremely practical," said Dr. Waugh in addressing a large audience in the Physical Building last evening on the topic of "Science in The Dark and Middle Ages."

The period from the fall of Rome (476) to the discovery of America (1492) roughly speaking, a thousand years may be taken as the period known to historians as the Middle Ages.

This period of a thousand years didn't add much to man's scientific knowledge. The mediaeval man however was extremely practical, and he is responsible in a large degree for the introduction and perfection of plumbing, spectacles, clocks and watches, etc. Edison said the lecturer and other great inventors of our day would be looked upon with awe and reverence in the Middle-Ages. Knowledge for its own sake attracted very few people. The principal idea was to turn one's knowledge to account for the betterment, especially of one's position in the next world, in whose existence the mediaeval man fondly believed.

The superstitions which mark mediaeval writings were derived from the Greeks. We praise the Greeks yet we are sometimes inclined to mock at the superstitions of the Dark Ages, as they have unfortunately have been called forgetting that the source of these very superstitions is Greek in a great degree. The Middle Ages tried to understand Greek thought and build on its foundations. It was from the Greeks that mediaeval man got his astrology and his magic. Peter of Spain by profession a physician, living during this period, wrote a textbook called "The Treasury of the Poor." Later this gentleman became Pope John XXI. Another great ecclesiastic, Albert the Great, who died in 1260, established a school at Cologne. Peckham later, the Archbishop of Canterbury, wrote a profound study on optics. All this disproves the current theory that the church did not favor all this scientific enquiry.

This great question in the Middle Ages was just how far one could go without getting into hot water with the secular authorities. We have only one isolated case of a scientist being burnt during this whole period and this gentleman it appears was an old offender. The great work of the Middle Ages was to transmit to our generation the scientific laws of the ancient world.

Leonardo da Vinci, an eminent mathematician and physicist, wrote several treatises on Algebra. He also introduced Arabic numerals into Europe. In conclusion, the contributions of the Middle Ages to scientific thought, was Algebra Arabic numerals and elementary geology and optics. Roger Bacon is the outstanding figure of the whole period. His idea of applying the experimental test to natural laws was certainly novel and it introduced a new era in scientific development.

VANCOUVER THE FRONT DOOR OF NORTH AMERICA

Importance of Navy League
in Canada

COL. BOVEY

Patriotism Should not Imply
Military or Insatiable
National Greed

"That country, which has no national feeling, whose people have no desire that their country shall excel others in the arts of peace, in progress and in happiness is not worth living in," said Col. Bovey, in addressing the Navy League of Canada last night.

The last few years have seen many changes in the world, said Col. Bovey. The map of Europe has been remade, a new set of great powers has taken the place of the old, the Dominions of the British Empire have attained some kind of new status, although we might as well admit quite frankly that no one knows what that status is; but there is no change more important than that which has put the Pacific in the place of the Atlantic, as the economic and political centre of the world.

For thousands of years, at least so far as Western civilization was concerned, the Mediterranean was the highway of commerce and of war.

Three thousand years before Christ the first galleys sailed out to conquer Cyprus and from then until the days of Columbus and Cabot the Mediterranean was, as its name proudly pretended, the centre of the world. But when new lessons of navigation had been learned a new sea was awaiting new masters; the Atlantic was the new Mediterranean and England was the new Rome. Seven and a half years ago, when the Armistice was signed we saw an epoch dawn in the history of the world, as the Atlantic took the place of the Mediterranean the Pacific took the place of the Atlantic. We have hardly yet grasped the importance of the tremendous change that has been wrought. The change that is turning Canada about and making Vancouver the front door of North America.

Politically the question scarcely seems to be debatable; the disarmament treaty of Washington allocated to the British Empire, America and Japan, battle fleets of a strength calculated as far as possible in the ratio 5-5-2. France and Italy were allowed a relative strength of 1-75 each. Of the three great navies, two, those of Japan and the United States are already concentrated in the Pacific, the third, that of Britain's trying to find a base there. Two of the three great new powers, three of the Dominions of the British Empire, and Britain's most valuable overseas possession, the Malay Peninsula, are washed by Pacific tides, and we sometimes fail to realize that America and Russia, republicanism and bolshevism, America and Japan, the richest and most populous nation of the West on the one hand and the most powerful nation of the East on the other are just as truly neighbours although not quite so close one as America and Canada.

Professor J. T. Shotwell, one of the best known historians of today and a Canadian, has told us that he considers one of the most remarkable results of the Great War to be the entirely new complexion it gave to the British Empire. Just how far the Dominions have attained a real international status, is not clear and there is not much good labelling the point, but they have certainly, willingly or unwillingly, acquired a new position and they cannot avoid the responsibility which that position entails.

From the economic point of view, the change for Canada has been just as remarkable as the alteration in our political standing.

No one who thinks over the tremendous coal resources of Alberta, the wonderful hydro-electric possibilities of British Columbia, and sees how grain and wood are moving out of our Pacific ports, can fail to see in the future Vancouver, one of the world's mightiest trading cities, an enterprise backed by a hinterland where mines and developed powers and factories will go to make up one of the greatest and richest districts of the world. We should be blind indeed did we fail to see the stake of Canada in the Pacific Ocean, Atlantic trade made Canada a nation, Pacific trade will make her a great state.

We must then face the fact that we have taken a hand in a new game, it behooves us to find out with whom we are playing.

It is scarcely the time when the name of Leonardo is still on our lips to make too much of war-like preparation.
(Continued on page four)

TWO \$5 PRIZES FOR POSTER COMPETITION

Contributions Before February 15

The publicity committee of the McGill Red and White Revue has announced that two prizes of \$5 each as well as several complimentary tickets will be awarded for the best designs submitted in the poster competition which is now open.

Contributors are reminded that all contributions must be handed in before February 15, as none will be accepted after that date. Cards of a standard size, measuring 28 by 22 inches are being issued by the Committee and are obtainable at the Students' Council Office in the Union.

The judges of the competition have not yet been selected but this as well as many other details will be forthcoming within the next few days.

All those with any artistic ability are urged to compete as the prizes are many and are well worth the effort.

R. V. C. BEATS MACDONALD AT BASKETBALL

Two Games: 25-12 and 41-22

AT MACDONALD

Great Improvement Show in
Teams

A tremendous improvement was shown in the R. V. C. basketball teams yesterday afternoon when they defeated Macdonald College at St. Annes in two games, the score being 25-12 and 41-22.

The "Mac" teams put up a good fight but R. V. C. proved superior especially in their combination which was excellent. Although the field was exceptionally large it did not interfere with the visiting teams' powers of endurance owing to their fit condition.

From the beginning the R. V. C. Senior Team took the lead and kept it. Miss Johnson played very well considering this was her first appearance on the Senior team, Miss Perry and Miss McMartin played with their usual skill and vigour.

The line-up was as follows:-

MACDONALD		R. V. C.	
Shots		Shots	
M. Taylor	.....	P. Perry	.....
N. Mills	.....	N. McMartin	.....
Centre		Centre	
M. Dey	.....	M. Ratner	.....
M. Lockhead	.....	E. Johnson	.....
Defence		Defence	
G. Swigson	.....	G. Cameron	.....
E. Urquhart	.....	J. Eve	.....

The second team combined unusually well especially in the second half. Miss Allen's shooting was good; Miss Snyder was very quick and responded to the accurate passing of the two centres, Miss Rinnells and Miss Davidson.

The line-up was as follows:-

MACDONALD		R. V. C.	
Shots		Shots	
G. Robertson	.....	I. Allen	.....
J. Harwell	.....	J. Snyder	.....
Centre		Centre	
M. Bourne	.....	K. Rinnells	.....
G. Hoyle	.....	J. Davidson	.....
Defence		Defence	
E. Stewart	.....	A. Morton	.....
M. Poole	.....	E. Carter	.....
Spares		Spares	
M. McMaster	.....	R. Whitely	.....
	.....	J. Fairbairn	.....
	.....	E. Peters	.....

The games were refereed by Miss Heathcote and Miss Cartwright. After the matches the R. V. C. girls were entertained very hospitably by the Macdonald team.

COMMUNISM IN OXFORD

London, January 26.—"I solemnly promise that so long as I am a resident member of Oxford University, I will hold no communication direct or indirect with any Communist organization and will not endeavour to propagate Communist ideas."

Vice-Chancellor Wells of Oxford University required two undergraduates to sign the foregoing statement today, following the discovery that they were disseminating Communist propaganda was especially directed towards Indian students which is strenuously denied by the Indians themselves.

PAPERS READ BY MISS WILSON AND MISS HAIG

Development of European
Enterprise in India

R.V.C. HISTORICAL CLUB

Portuguese Question and East
India Company Discussed

The story of the beginning and the development of European enterprise in India was told at a meeting of the R. V. C. Historical Society on Tuesday, Jan. 26th. Miss E. Wilson dealt with the Portuguese question while Miss H. Haig spoke on the activities of the East India Company.

The Portuguese, Miss Wilson pointed out, were the pioneers of the Indian trade; all the nations which followed had the way paved for them, both from the commercial and the imperial point of view. The speaker showed that conditions at the time in Portugal were such as to compel expansion outside Europe and that, simultaneously, the contemporary political state of India was such as to favor European and commercial interference. The arrival and the early days of the Portuguese traders having been disposed of, the governorships of Albuquerque were dwelt on, the reasons for the abandonment of the purely commercial policy in favour of that of territorial conquest being given. Quotations from contemporary sources were read illustrating the influence of his personality, no less than his grasp of Indian affairs and his grandiose imperialistic schemes. Prof. Morse Stephens estimate of him being quoted "Albuquerque, the greatest of all the Portuguese heroes in India, who owes his fame to the fact that he was a great and far-seeing statesman as well as a brave warrior." The policies of his successors were treated in such a way as to show what part they played in the final downfall of the Portuguese influence. During the Portuguese regime the missionary activities of the Franciscans and of the Jesuits were remarkably successful, the missionaries penetrating to remote and unknown corners of the peninsula. The attempts at wholesale proselytism and the introduction of the Inquisition were mentioned. Having shown the effect that the union of the Portuguese Crown with that of Spain, had on the Indian policy, Miss Wilson summed up the causes, internal and external of the downfall of the once glorious, commercial Empire.

Miss H. Haig, in opening her paper, explained that it was not her purpose to go over the well-known outline of the history of the East India Company, but to present a few interesting and less known side-lights. Accordingly the speaker read incidents from many contemporary letters and accounts concerning the organization and early voyages of the first East India Co. of London. Originally each voyage had its own individual subscribers, but later this was found unsatisfactory and a joint stock company was formed. Much against their will the directors found it necessary to sanction territorial possessions, merely to maintain their trading purposes. The gradual expansion of the company's influence over the great Mogul's domain was outlined. Most diverting stories were read from the records of Sir Thomas Roe, who was James I's fully accredited ambassador at the court of Delhi. Of the difficulties resulting from the illegal competition of "interlopers" or purely private traders, Miss Haig proceeded to tell; among these interlopers was Thomas Pitt, who later joined the Company. During the period of civil strife in England the Company with amazing tact managed to steer a safe course and was always in favour. Following a period of depression owing to a short-sighted policy the Company entered one of prosperity under the guidance of John and Josiah Child. With the increase in wealth there is a corresponding increase in official pomp and importance. With the break-up of the Mogul Empire the French entered the field; the story of Clive's successful campaigns against them was mentioned — it was his maxim that "the prizes of the country must, to a great measure, be dependent on us or we totally dependent on them. The idea of the Company as distinct and independent of the Crown had gradually disappeared and Pitt's India Bill was but natural. Gradually, the powers of the Company were reduced until in 1873 to save it from ignominy the government redeemed the shares of the greatest trading company the world has ever known.

IMPERIAL TEAM WON

The judges' decision gave last night's debate with New Brunswick to the Imperial Team.

ECONOMICS CLUB DISCUSS CHINA

MacNaughton and Leslie To
Deliver Papers

China today, the much-talked-of student movement there, the causes of the present unrest and warfare, and the anti-foreign feeling existing among the people will be discussed at to-night's meeting of the Economics Club, to be held in the old smoking room of the old Arts Building.

A. A. MacNaughton, fourth year Arts, and C. W. Leslie of third year are to deliver papers, while it is expected that W. W. Goforth, lecturer in the department, who has lived in China, and Mr. Fan, Chinese graduate student who has been sent out by the Peking government to study American economic conditions, will have something to say. It is also possible that several other young Chinese students will attend.

"LEGAL ASPECTS," WAS TOPIC OF TOWN PLANNING

By Prof. LeMesurier of Law
Faculty

EIGHTH LECTURE

Rights of Individual in Own
ing Property

Under the title of "Land Laws and City Growth" Professor C. S. LeMesurier of the Law Faculty of McGill University, gave yesterday afternoon a resume of the legal aspects of Town Planning in the Engineering Building of the University, this being the eighth of a series of town planning lectures prepared and promulgated under the auspices of McGill, for the purpose of promoting the Town Planning movement in Montreal.

Professor LeMesurier, after pointing out that one of the main difficulties to overcome in Town Planning was the peculiarities of the land laws, stated that the land tenure law of Quebec had always recognised the right of the individual to enjoy his property in as complete liberty as is compatible with the rights of adjoining proprietors and the interests of the community. "These rights and interests are becoming more numerous and important as life becomes more complex and unless the law is to hinder progress is must find a way of giving effect to them."

Referring in particular to the planning of Montreal on Town Planning lines, Mr. LeMesurier said that "the powers necessary to make town planning effective are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the province. In Montreal and City Council has adequate authority not only within the city limits, but in co-operation with other municipalities, over the entire island to secure any desired result." The lecturer then took up the machinery for using these powers which he considered unsuitable. He suggested that "some form of metropolitan commission responsible to the Provincial government—along the lines of the Central Protestant School Board or The Provincial Board of Health directing and controlling the local boards is needed to secure far-sighted and efficient planning."

"In order to obtain stability of land values" went on Professor LeMesurier "it is necessary to ensure a certain permanence in character to the districts. This can be obtained by building restrictions imposed by law, or as the result of agreement or by leasing property on long term leases expiring at the same time. These methods may be adapted to meet varying conditions. In all cases the end sought should be stability for a reasonable time coupled with elasticity to meet changing conditions."

Dean Mackay of the Faculty of Applied Science who presided, announced that the next lecture would be given by Mr. John Kitchen, Hon. Secretary of the Town Planning Institute of Canada, on Friday afternoon, the subject being "The Technique of Town Planning."

RUMOUR DENIED

There is no truth in the rumour that Herb Murphy, goalie of the Red and White hockey team intends to forsake amateur for professional ranks, it was learned at a late hour last night.

MECHANICALS VISIT JENKINS BROS' PLANT

Planning System of Great Interest to Students

ROYALLY TREATED

Detailed Explanations Were
Much Appreciated by the
Members

From the time some thirty members of the Mechanical Club left the Engineering Building at 2:00 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Bramson's cars chartered by the Jenkins Company until the returned in the same cars to their respective homes not a dull moment was spent by any of the visiting party.

Mr. J. H. Webb, Vice-President and General Manager of the company was responsible for the outcome of the excursion. The untiring explanations of his able assistants did much to make the trip pleasant as well as of a highly educational value.

Under the guidance of Mr. Webb and his assistants the party was first brought to the pattern shop, where the manufacture of intricate patterns necessary for the production of valves was explained in detail. Brass patterns representing many thousands of dollars were systematically filed for future use. The core department was next visited; here the dextrous hands of girls turned out complicated and fragile cores at lightning speed.

The cores having been moulded are sprayed with a mixture of molasses and water and placed to bake in oil heated ovens. The oil in these furnaces must be of proper composition, as for example, if there is more than 0.5% sulphur in the fuel it will have a noticeable deleterious effect on the castings.

On one wall of the core-room a rather ingenious order board is located, on which rows of hooks are placed; each vertical row represents some specific part of the valve, and according to what horizontal row any order card is placed, the priority of the order may be determined. By merely noting the positions and number of order cards the requirements may be ascertained at a glance. Similar boards are placed in each department and the progress of the materials can be checked up without much trouble.

The next step in the process is the brass and bronze foundry, where numerous steel and Harvey crucible furnaces were melting the various compositions used for the body and other parts of the valve. The metal is melted and raised to a temp. of 2100 degrees to 2200 degrees Fahrenheit. The temp is accurately measured by means of a portable pyrometer of the thermo couple type. The castings having been cooled to the desired extent they are dipped in water, the temperature of the metal before dipping determines its final colour.

Due to the process being mass production, expensive automatic machines are used throughout the machining department. As many as six operations being done on some of the complicated machines. The visitors were impressed with up to date industrial methods of manufacturing and inspection throughout the shop.

A chemist is employed by the company to analyse the product and to discover any way in which it is possible better the composition of the material in the valve. Before passing on to the cast iron foundry and machine shop the different types, and sizes of brass valves were examined. The larger valves which run up to twenty-four inches are made of cast iron in the company's foundry, and machined in their machine shop. As in the case in the small valve machine shop automatic machines of a heavier type are used to machine some parts of the valves.

The company having admirably supplied the embryo plumber's thirst for knowledge, did not forget the one remaining void as the party found a sumptuous feast awaiting them. After the hungry visitors devoured the delicious victuals and smoked Mr. Murray the president tendered a vote of thanks to Mr. Webb which was heartily endorsed by visitors. Every member was given a watch charm model of a Jenkins valve as a souvenir. After this the party departed for home in Bramson's cabs, feeling that the trip was a great success in every way.

MR. FINLAY ELECTED

Sir Arthur Currie was elected honorary president, and Mr. Hay Finlay president, of the Quebec Physical Education Association at a meeting held in the Y.W.C.A. on Tuesday evening.

McGill Daily

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

R. LYMAN WILLIAMS.

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MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1926.

THE INTER-FACULTY BOUTS

This week the Boxing Fencing and Wrestling Club is holding the eliminations for the college championships and from the winners will be picked the team that will represent McGill at the Assault-at-Arms in Kingston on the 11th and 12th of next month. To all indications, McGill will be represented by a strong team in the intercollegiate meet. The eliminations so far, have shown that there is some very promising material in all three branches of sport and the coaches have good hopes of bringing back the championship to McGill. Toronto has now held the B. W. and F. championship for two years and a win for McGill would give a considerable impetus to interest in the B. W. and F. Club.

It is not, however, that interest has been lacking in these branches of sport at the university. Graduation left several vacant places on the college team and these can be filled this year by some of the new men who have been showing remarkably good ability. The men have worked exceptionally hard and their efforts seem to be rewarded by the fine showing in the eliminations of this week.

The boxing team seems to be the strong element of the club this year. The bouts in Molson Hall have shown that the men not only demonstrate an eagerness to mix it freely but they have also exhibited real cleverness and ring generalship. This is true of not only the seasoned boxers who have been on intercollegiate teams before but of freshmen who until coming to McGill had only donned the gloves a few times. The boxing team should provide the winning element in the Assault-at-Arms for each man entering the finals has the finish of a class fighter.

The wrestling team, though not displaying the finish and style of the boxers is a well balanced outfit that should go far in the intercollegiate meet. Several of the men are experienced wrestlers and the newcomers have among them some exceptionally fine material. The wrestling team will be able to hold its own with any aggregation of college grapplers. The Fencing Club, according to all reports, will send two strong representatives to Kingston. Both men who were in the tournament last year are again fencing and are experienced swordsmen.

The finals in the elimination which will be an inter-faculty tournament will be held on Saturday night in the Union Ball Room. It will in all probability be the last appearance of the team before the student body before they make the Kingston trip. A good turn-out of the students would be sufficient proof that there are some men around college interested in the success of the team in the Assault-at-Arms. In as much as the admission will be free for all students, there seems no reason why there should not be a crowded hall to watch the bouts. It can be readily admitted that there is no use to talk of college spirit these days and the need for supporting our athletic teams. The man who goes to the tournament on Saturday night, merely to support the team, will be pleasantly surprised to find an entertaining program arranged for him.

THE INTER-FACULTY DEBATES

We understand that the executive of the Literary and Debating Society have experienced some difficulty in bringing to a head the interfaculty debates. Teams have been unprepared and several debates have been postponed and as a result with the intercollegiate debates eminent the interfaculty events have not yet taken place. It is to be hoped that this Thursday evening will see the culmination of the first round and that the teams which have been entered will co-operate so that the debates, which are truly a vital part of the university's activities will go through in as an efficient manner as is possible.

Dr. Perrin Lectured On Norway And Music Of Grieg

Norway and the Music of Edward Grieg, was the subject of Dean Perrin's lecture at the McGill Conservatorium last night. The lecture was one of a series of ten being delivered in connection with the Extension Course in Music.

Edward Grieg was born at Bergen, Norway in 1843 and even at an early age began to show signs of his future success in the realm of music.

On the advice of a famous musician he went to the Conservatorium of Music at Leipzig at the age of fifteen. During his first year there he was anything but an industrious student.

Grieg cherished the opinion that his teachers were more or less humbugs and at best hopeless pedants.

During his stay at Leipzig it is interesting to note that Grieg was a fellow student, Arthur Sullivan who also destined to play a leading role in the musical world.

It was in his fourth year at Leipzig that Grieg wrote his first work known as Opus 1, a collection of four house near Bergen and concluding numbers. These are not remarkable with a slide showing the huge crowd the world's most conservative

THE COLLEGE CRIMINAL

(The Dartmouth)

President Hopkins. In his recent address before the National Collegiate Athletic Association in New York City, expressed the following opinion of the college "ineffective."

"I cannot avoid impatience at the man capable of distinctive achievement in matters of the mind who allows himself to be satisfied with mediocrity in scholastic accomplishments or to be complacent with nothing better than passing marks. It is to be emphasized, however, that the majority of men of this type are not the athletes not the doers of anything else in the community life of the college. The great proportion of these men who rank as ineffectives, and almost non-participants in the curriculum life of the college, are as well non-participants and lacking in interest at every other point where effort is demanded or where accomplishment is expected."

We have asked ourselves how this man, described by President Hopkins as the "ineffective," can be recognized. He is the student, who at this particular time of the year, takes up loudly the note of complaint. He is the chronic complainer, whether he is condemning the approaching examinations, the "factual courses," or the "dry professors." He expresses the "dry professors." He expresses both verbally and actually the blasé attitude of mind, "I don't give a damn." And he sincerely does not care to go above the "gentleman's grade," he does not care to slave on football squads and in non-athletic competitions. He finds no interest in courses, or in reading. He has enthusiasm for nothing.

Unfortunately, this man occupies a prominent place in the community life of the college. In most cases he is from a high class family, perhaps the son of an influential and prosperous business man. He is not socially or mentally unacquainted. However, his power in the life of the college is one of destruction. His "I don't give a damn" attitude is contagious. Because of his social prominence, this pernicious attitude is only too likely to be accepted by his dazzled associates as the "correct thing." And so the contagion spreads to a large thoughtless class who disregard their standards of mental achievement and are converted to the do-nothing group of "ineffectives."

It might be pointed out that from the financial standpoint the "ineffective" is a poor investment. The college wastes hundreds of dollars on this man, and the thousands supplied by his parents bring little return. The rot of the college is recruited from this class of "ineffectives," the loafer, the gambler, the drunk, the complainer and the knocker. He is the college criminal.

The disastrous position of the college criminal and his unfortunate attitude of mind are too often not to be blamed on the individual. We therefore attempt to explain the origin of the "ineffective," the college criminal, by the following three observations:

(1) Many secondary schools turn men to the college handicapped, not prepared. Taught to memorize and not to assimilate his courses, the preparatory school man enters college prepared to memorize, not to study. History, for instance, has been handed to him in cold slices, and history continues to be cold slices when he begins his college curriculum.

Frequently the pre-college student, because of the methods by which he has been taught, has developed the attitude that education is a disagreeable "thing" that a man is forced to take. His latent interests and desires for more knowledge have been stunted, and his originality cramped. Many "prep" school men come to college unfit for original thought, unfit for study and intellectual enjoyment.

(2) The college student had too much money at his disposal. College men, as a whole, will not accept this statement. But the point to be raised is that the well supplied student is more often the one who considers the curriculum requirements distasteful. The value of mental attainment to be realized at college is, to his mind,

that attended his funeral.

Dean Perrin also played several of Grieg's compositions explaining that Grieg was more famous for his short piano-forte works rather than his longer sonatas.

Grieg is essentially very popular and famous for his shorter compositions as they are like piano-forte poems breathing the spirit of the composer.

Dean Perrin then played the Ballad which is considered one of the most beautiful and greatest in the world.

Assisted by Miss Perrin on the violin, Grieg's Opus 8 written in 1865 his first sonata for piano and violin was then played.

This sonata is remarkable for its lyrical movement and in it we feel a humor rather than an academic touch.

The Dean concluded by stating that the contribution of Grieg to the musical literature of the world was the valuable output of a sensitive and high souled, undoubtedly one of the world's most conservative

nothing. Money leads too easily to "flivers," "peerales" and "bats." It is not our purpose, however, to condemn these side-interests. They have their place. The disaster follows when side-interests outweigh intellectual interests.

In this consideration, the man compelled to work his way through college has the advantage. Examples of successful working students are common sources of admiration. The student "paying his way through" is more liable to see the value of the education for which he must sacrifice time and energy.

(3) Intellectual attainment is seldom recognized as an accomplishment in itself; and resulting from this non-appreciation to be found on campus, in the business world, and in the home, intellectual desires are stultified. It is obvious that college men, as all men, are willing to strive only for achievement of recognized merit.

Non-appreciation of intellectual efforts is not, however, confined to the world outside of the college. Students attempting to enjoy the intellectual side of college life are many times exposed to criticism, if not ostracism. This criticism, which tends to become personal, has its denigrating effect on those who are developing intellectual interests.

From the business world outside of the campus comes the cry that college training can be applied. The business world has little appreciation for intellectual attainment unless it can be translated into dollars and cents. This misunderstanding of the college purpose is echoed back to campus in the common attitude, "what good will it do me when I get out?" Obviously, the true purpose of the college can not be measured in terms of the business standard, dollars and cents.

In some homes, as well, there exists this lack of appreciation. The son's college career is regarded as successful if he can bring home a "fine bunch of fellows," if he has "made" a fraternity and has managed to "get through" each semester. It may be that the home itself is incapable of judging whether the son has acquired that indefinable possession, "a good education." Nevertheless, the home, in this case, may act as a damper, rather than a source of inspiration to mental effort.

These three major defects, surrounding the college man, we believe to be responsible for the origin of the "ineffective." The "ineffective," the college criminal, is then a result—not a cause. He is the result of his secondary education, his financial status, and the influences of a non-appreciative audience.

STAGE IN DAY OF SHERIDAN IS DESCRIBED

(Continued from page one)

of the curtain the actors were away from their properties. What they had to work with was their lines, their voices, facial expressions and gestures. In the action of a scene there would be three or four people talking to each other. That was all. The lines of a play were more important than in contemporary drama. In comedy it was necessary that the lines be witty, that the actors have expressive faces and could handle their bodies in an agreeable and sculptural manner. When they moved back off the apron to work with chairs or tables the expressions of their faces could not be seen and whatever business they had to do had to be broad and obvious.

Writing for the stage in Sheridan's time was mainly writing dialogue which had to be immediately expressive of character.

In modern drama the room is carefully and meticulously furnished so that it may appear a room in which a particular person lives. Before anyone enters, the audience begins to form conception of the kind of person who lives there. Furnishings are on the stage not only to use, but to provide an atmosphere. There are many intricate details involved in order to make clear time and place.

Now it is more difficult to get persons on and off the stage. Sheridan blandly wrote in his manuscript, Enter So-and-So, or Exit, So-and-So and the actor was there or wasn't there.

In the present day, our way of looking at life is entirely different. Then, drama was compounded out of two elements, action and character. The modern narrative is compounded out of three elements action, character and setting. The new element has become for most of our dramatists, in recent years the most interesting of the three. When certain people do certain things, we are interested in asking when and where they do these things. Character itself is not a fixed entity but varies from season to season from day to day. Personality changes with clothes and environment. Dramatists are now intensely interested in the effect of environment on character, the force of environment on action.

Sheridan was not interested in these matters at all. Only once does he mention the time of day in "The Rivals." In the case of the other scenes the audience never asks whether it is

morning, afternoon or evening. They don't care. It doesn't matter to them if "The Rivals" is the City of Bath, but Sheridan makes no attempt to give the audience any picture of the city. The place doesn't matter. Interiors are always the same room, with the same furniture. Nowadays the atmosphere of the particular city is precisely rendered. When a modern dramatist sets a play in Bath, he has one scene in the Pump Room. Sheridan never mentions it. He wasn't thinking of the place at all. He wasn't thinking of the time at all. First and foremost he was concerned with character, character expressing itself in dialogue.

In introducing Dr. Hamilton, Dr. MacMillan referred to him as both a playwright and an actor a man who has kept as much as he could the drama from the freakishness of modern times.

Dr. Hamilton will give another address this afternoon at five in the Union.

Le Petit Parisien

Dear Monsieur McGill Daily:—

I have seen with great interest all ze artistic markings on desks of Arts building, which have been inscribed by students of thousand years ago. I think I will make my name stand out in history, so I write out on desk in room of first floor:—

BON-JOUR, A D. B.

When I go to lecture next time, I am surprise to find inscribe in delicate writing which flavour of co-od:

HELLO, —(in large letter— O; YOURSELF

So I write on desk:

WHAT IS YOUR NAME, CHERIE?

And she (I am sure it is a she), write back.

WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO KNOW

So I inscribe with much of smile I AM OVERFLOWING WITH SUSPENSE

And ze next day, I see that she have wrote:

YOU MUST BE DAMMED (UP)

So I write back to her TWO BITS YOU DO NOT KNOW MY NAME

And I get ze answer back IS IT FIDO OR ROVER OR NIGGER?

Does she take me for dog? I write back in strong word: I THINK I AM SAME BREED AS YOU

But I am very sorry when I see ze whole lot rub off when I go to next lecture. Noble Harry has done his work, but still I see ze first inscription which was made by canif.

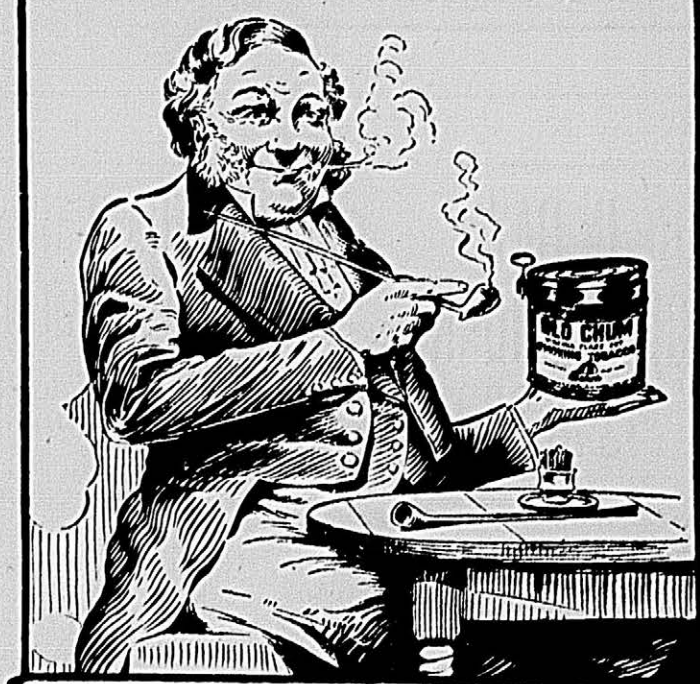
To-day when I go up to conference I pass through ze room that we have been write in, and I see my correspondent. I take one look and flee—it is not a SHE but a HE, and HE is captain of one hockey team, and big giant of fellow! I suppose he thinks HE is writing to girl.

Your dear friend,

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To prepare a good meal is a task in itself. To do so with an eye on the cost is no less easy and much less pleasing to a chef. Each of the following menus is guaranteed to satisfy the inward pangs of hunger in first rate fashion at little more than the cost of a sundae.

Luncheon

35c.

Cream of Tomato Soup

Jiggs' Special
Hamburger and Onions
Fricassee of Veal and Peas
Boiled Eggs and Potato Salad
Mashed Potatoes
Mashed Turnips
Buttered Cabbage

Jelly and Cream
Raisin Cake
Coffee Tea Milk

45c.

Cream of Tomato

Roast Beef and Yorkshire Pudding
Roast Veal and Dressing
Cold Ham and Potato Salad
Mashed Potatoes
Mashed Turnips
Buttered Cabbage

Apple Pie
Pear Pie
Jelly and Cream
Coffee Tea Milk

Popular Jazz Tea This Afternoon

Pierre

B.W.&F.

B. W. & F. FINALS FOR SATURDAY NIGHT IN UNION

(By Gridiron Gus).

The Boxing, Wrestling and Fencing Club continues to be extremely active. This is particularly true of the boxers and last night in Molson Hall saw six very good bouts staged. The wrestlers too were not idle and two elimination bouts were run off. The semi-finals in both boxing and wrestling are now completed and the stage is set for the finals which are scheduled for Saturday night in the Union Ball Room. To-day the fencers wind up the tournament in Strathcona Hall and the swordsmen will also go into a final contest on Saturday night. This meet is a combination Inter-faculty and College Championship Tournament and the winners of the bouts will be declared college champions. Each winner will also score a point for his faculty in the Inter-faculty contest.

In the bouts last night in Molson Hall the boxers put on an exhibition that not only rivaled but even bettered the performance of the night before. All six bouts were sizzlers and the large crowd that turned out were treated to a good program of boxing. The fights were refereed by "Smiling" Bert Light, the boxing coach, and the judges were Mr. Frank Power and Mr. Harry Turner, who will also act with Mr. Frank Shackell on Saturday night.

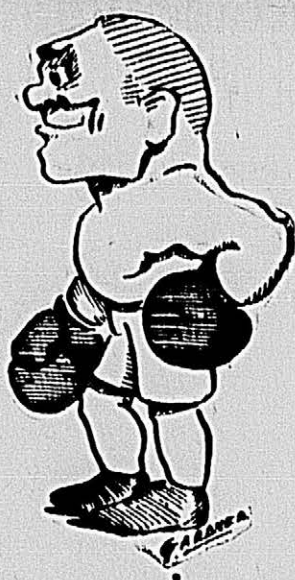
The first bout of the evening was a good soup course for the excellent meal that followed. It was whispered around that the affair was a grudge fight and it must be admitted that there was something in that, to quote the proverbial monkey. The actors in this drama of the ring were Greenblatt and Schwartz and though both were rather amateurish in their attempts there was no mistaking their intention. Greenblatt had the advantage of reach by at least a foot and he repeatedly socked Schwartz. The latter weathered the storm in good fashion and was seen to retaliate from time to time. Both boxers got considerably winded in the last round but showed great gameness by finishing the fight. There was no decision by request and newspaper men at the ringside gave the decision to Schwartz on his ability to take punishment although they admitted after that Greenblatt was the better man.

The next bout, a regular elimination fixture brought together Cohen

and Musselman of the 126 lb. class. Musselman scored a knockdown after he had landed some heavy blows in the first two rounds. Cohen came back strong in the third round and landed some clean hits but the lead Musselman had piled up in the first gave him the decision. There were many who thought that Cohen was entitled to an extra round. Callis and Barker, both who had fought their way through the eliminations the night before met in a 135 lb. competition. Both fighters mixed it well during the first two rounds. Barker again using his tennis swing that stood him in good stead in past fights. There was a good deal of clinching in the third but Callis got in some hard blows and won by a fair margin.

Then followed the spice of the program. O'Meara who had provided a good deal of the excitement in the program of the night before hooked up with MacNaughton, who some one had nick-named the fighting fool. MacNaughton turned out to have plenty of fighting ability and no fool either and the battle was fast and furious. O'Meara adopted decidedly aggressive tactics but MacNaughton showed that he could take a lot and come back to give some. Three rounds of heavy hammering and the judges disagreed and an extra round was called. Both men by this time began to show the effects of the pace but the fight was still very much worth while watching. After a hectic extra round O'Meara got the decision. O'Meara won his fight on his aggressiveness in the opening moments of the three rounds when he hit MacNaughton repeatedly. The latter however, showed an amazing ability to take all O'Meara could give and put up a great fight. Both men were 160 lb. artists.

The fight that followed naturally suffered badly coming as it did after the hectic O'Meara-MacNaughton fiasco. Curtis maintained a slight ad-



ARTS I & ARTS II WIN IN BASKETBALL

Defeat Science II and Med. I Respectively in Close Games

Arts one and two were again victors in the class basketball when the teams representing the faculty of Arts came out on top in both games scheduled

last night will bring together some exceedingly good wrestlers. In the 174 lb. class, Demitro will go to the mat with Vineberg. Demitro is the inter-collegiate champ and Vineberg is a wrestler of considerable experience so that this one should be a real wrestling treat. Gullannelli, will be seen out of his usual Shakespearean role when he takes on Johansen in the 134 lb. class. In the 147, Chesley will be pitted against Touzel an experienced wrestler and Silver another old man at the game will be matched with Bernstein. Greenberg is another veteran who will be seen in action again in the 134 lb. class.

Here is the program for Saturday night. Considering the fact that the affair is a free show there should be a record crowd out for certainly there won't be anything lacking in excitement for the spectators. Every bout looks like a sizzler. Here, they are. Look 'em over:

Finals in the Fencing.

BOXERS

Schleifer (Law) vs. Brain (Sci.) Exhibition.
118—Lister (Sci.) vs. Freedman (Arts).
126—Musselman (Arts) vs. Brodie (Med.).
147—Taylor (Arts) vs. Echlin (Arts).
135—Callis (Arts) vs. Curtis (Sci.).
160—O'Meara (Arts) vs. Hughes (Sci.).
175—Kerr (Theol.) vs. Keller (Med.).
Heavy—Taylor (Sci.) vs. Dark Horse (?).

WRESTLERS

112—Bernstein (Med.) vs. Silver (Sci.).
117—Kripkin (Med.) vs. Bryant (Sci.).
123—Johansen (Sci.) vs. Gullannelli (Arts).
134—Keene (Sci.) vs. Greenberg (Med.).
145—Chesley (Arts) vs. Touzel (Med.).
158—Bradley (Sci.) vs. Hamilton (Arts).
174—Demitro (Comm.) vs. Vineberg (Med.).

yesterday. The victors were Med. I and Science 2. The former losing to Arts 2 and the latter to Arts 1. Both games were fast and evenly contested the winning team having a slight edge in both cases.

Arts 2 Med. 1.

The Medicals put up a hard fight and made the Arts team work all the way. The fast pace, however, told and as Med 1, only had five men out. Arts had it all their own way towards the end of the game. The final score was 28-15 for the Arts sophomores. Cullen was the Medicals outstanding player and did good all round work. Blumenthal and Issenman starred for Arts. Both combined well and scored at opportune moments.

The line-up:—

ARTS 2 (28)	MED. 1 (15)
Forwards	
Issenman.....	Cole
Talpin.....	Daly
Centre	
Blumenthal.....	Keyser
Defence	
Musselman.....	Abramovitch
Litner.....	Cullen
Spares	
Blonde.....	
Laine.....	
Greenblatt.....	
Senzell.....	

Arts 1 Science 2.

In the other game Arts 1 added another victory to their long string when they defeated the strong Science sophomore team by the score of 27-18. The Arts freshmen have not as yet lost a game. They have a bunch of high school stars among them and have developed into a strong basketball team and look the team for the championship.

Science 2 put up a hard fight and have given Arts 1, the hardest fight so far. They have some good basketball material but they did not combine as well as their opponents and as a result came out at the short end of the score. Coppling and Juhu were the Scientists outstanding men. Both did good work and contributed to their team's score. Bloomfield of Arts 1 was the best man on the floor and was chiefly responsible for his team's victory.

ARTS 1 (27)

SCIENCE 2 (18)
Forwards
Opzoomer.....
Mendelson.....
Centre
Urquhart.....
Defence
Herman.....
Bloomfield.....
Spares
Harris.....
Cohen.....
Leiboritz.....



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Submitted by Mr T. N. Harris Arts '26

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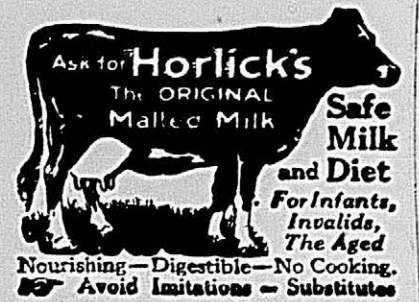
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SWIMMING AND WATER-POLO



INTERFACULTY SWIMMERS TO MEET TONIGHT

The following are the entries for the Interfaculty Swimming Meet which is to take place to-night at the Knights of Columbus Tank at 8:15.

Event 1 Relay Race (4 men 50 yds. each)

ARTS
H. Marcou, P. Matthews, E. M. Astwood, J. Brabander, C. M. Holt.

SCIENCE
M. H. Moore, H. O. Goddard, K. Chisholm, L. A. McLaren, C. B. Lyman.

MEDICINE
M. Gibbons, G. Coppling, J. Blemmer, J. Jardine.

COMMERCE
M. Allen, Pa. Deshauteles, Ph. Deshauteles, A. H. Cooper.

(Event 2 Fancy Diving)
C. M. Holt Arts
M. Gibbons Med.
H. H. Moore Sci.

(Event 3 50 yds. Free Style)
Heat 1
M. Gibbons Med.
H. Marcou Arts
M. Allen Com.
C. P. Lyman Sci.

Heat 2
J. Brabander Arts
G. Coppling Med.
L. A. McLaren Sci.
H. O. Goddard Sci.

Heat 3
K. Chisholm Sci.
M. H. Moore Sci.
E. M. Astwood Arts
J. Blemmer Med.

(Event 4 Long Plunge (Exhibition)
Geo. Vernot.
D. J. Forsyth.

(Event 5 50 yds. Breast Stroke)
J. Brabander Arts
A. Brown Arts

J. Jardine Med.
M. Gibbons Med.
K. Chisholm Sci.

(Event 6 Final of 50 yds. Free Style)
A. H. Cooper Com.
E. M. Astwood Arts
C. P. Lyman Sci.

(Event 8 100 yds. Free style)
H. Marcou Arts
P. Matthews Arts
C. P. Lyman Sci.

(Event 9 Long Plunge
M. Allen Com.
P. Matthews Arts
J. Jardine Med.
K. Chisholm Sci.
H. O. Goddard Sci.

(Event 10 50 yds. Breast Stroke Ex-
hibition)
Geo. Vernot.
Les. Parsons

(Event 11 200 yds. Free Style)
P. Matthews Arts
K. Chisholm Sci.
M. H. Moore Sci.
C. P. Lyman Sci.

(Event 12 Water Polo)
WHITE
"OLD BOYS" Goal
C. Walters.....

Defence
F. G. Vernot..... D. J. Forsyth 1
G. Vickers..... L. A. McLaren 2
Centre
J. Ross..... V. Chisholm 3
Forwards
J. J. Giles..... M. H. Moore 4
B. Brooks..... L. Parsons 5
Subs
G. Elder..... W. Kyle 1
H. Flek..... M. Gibbons 2
B. Ross..... B. Matthews 3

W. D. Munro..... C. P. Lyman
C. Adams..... H. O. Goddard
C. Grahame-Brown.....

DEBATE

PACIFIC NAVAL DEFENSE

Imperial Debating Team

and

McGill University

at

Mount Royal Hotel

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 3rd

AT 8.30 P.M.

Student Tickets on sale at the McGill Union Tuck Shop. Student Tickets must be secured at the McGill Union as they will not be on sale at the Mount Royal Hotel.

POSTER COMPETITION

Have you entered your design for the Poster Competition for the Red and White Revue?

Cash prizes and complimentary tickets will be awarded.

Enquire at Students' Council Office for further information.

NOTICES

All matter for this column must be in the Daily Office BEFORE 8 p.m. of the day previous to publication. It must be brief and to the point, and legibly written on one side of the paper.

Notices in regard to meetings, etc. will not be accepted until three days before the meeting is scheduled to take place.

Under no condition will any notice be accepted over the telephone or after the hour stated above. THERE WILL BE NO EXCEPTIONS TO THESE REGULATIONS.

Senior and Intermediate hockey practices, Forum
To-day—5-6.

McGILL C.O.T.C. SPECIAL ORDER

St. Anne de Bellevue Manoeuvres
All ranks who have or who can obtain snowshoes or ski, should bring them with them on Saturday. Parties using ski or snowshoes will take part in the manoeuvres. On Sunday afternoon cadets will be free.

J. W. JEAKINS,
Major and Adjutant,
(per R.R.T.).

CHESS CLUB TOURNAMENT

Every day at Union from 4-7. Entries received by officers.

CONSERVATORIUM STUDENTS

The picture of the students in the Faculty of Music will be taken on Saturday, January 30th at 12 NOON.

MED. '30

The class picture will be taken to-day at 12 noon on the steps of the New Med. Building.

SCIENCE '26

Every member of the class must have his photograph taken at Notman's before March 1st. The charge will be \$2.00 at time of sitting, which pays for the large class picture to be hung in the Engineering Building. 18x22 inch copies of this picture may be purchased for \$1.00 each. Arrangements can be made to have individual portraits made from the negative used in the group. It is advisable to make an appointment with the photographers before going for the sitting.

ARTS '26

All members receiving a degree this spring are requested to be present at a class meeting in Room 5 Arts Building at five o'clock Friday. Those not having paid the 50 cents class levy are requested to do so at this meeting. The following graduation officers will be elected: Valedictorian, Class Prophet, Historian, permanent secretary, representative graduating committee and representative to attend Western college.

PLAYERS' CLUB

There will be a general meeting of the Players' Club in the Union at 7:30 tonight. Important.

DR. ROBERTS' STUDY GROUP

The group that is discussing "A positive approach to some religious questions," under the leadership of Dr. Roberts will meet for its first meeting in the S.C.A. Room in Strathcona Hall at 5 p.m. to-day (Thursday). All those intending to join the group should be at this meeting.

CHORAL SOCIETY

Practice will be held in the Conservatorium tonight at 8 p.m. Members are requested to be ready to start at that time as the number of practices before the concert is small. Everybody present on time.

CERCLE FRANCAIS

Meeting on Monday, Feb. 1st in Music Room of the Union at 8:15 p.m. Program to include a talk by Prof. de Roure concerning his recent trip to France; and also a debate by four members of the Cercle.

LECTURES IN PHYSICS AND COLLOQUIA

On Thursday January 28 in Room 2, Macdonald Physics Building, at 5 p.m. Professor W. C. Quayle will give the thirteenth special graduate lecture of this session on "Some Problems in Biophysics." (This is the first of a series of two lectures on this subject.) The graduate lectures will be open to all who are interested.

CHORAL SOCIETY

There will be a practice tonight at 8 p.m. in the Conservatorium. A full attendance is required.

ATHLETICS

CLASS HOCKEY

To-day

5-6 Sci. 2-Med 4.

6-7 Med 3-Theol.

Jan 29

5-6 Sci. 4-Med 5

6-7 Comm 2-Arts 4

Feb. 1st

5-6 Arts 1 Law 1

6-7 Med 1-Comm 1

Feb 2nd

5-6 Sci 1-Law 1

6-7 Arts 1-Med 1

GYMNASTIC CLUB

At five o'clock on Thursday, January 28 the Gymnastic Club picture will be taken at Notman's. Will the

annual tea for the Supervisors and members of the Alumnae Society this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the University Settlement, Dorchester St.

R.V.C. '26 HOCKEY

The hockey team is requested to wear sweaters and knee pads at the game with 3rd year at 2 p.m. sharp this afternoon. The following is the line-up:—
Goal—E. Cossman,
Forwards—R. Ward, M. Gilman,
Defense—F. Stocking, L. Argue,
Centre—M. Burland,
Subs—I. Allan, E. Osgood, E. Williams.

R.V.C. '27 HOCKEY

The following is the line-up for the match with fourth year to-day at 2 p.m.:—
Goal—M. McKean,
Wings—M. Martin, M. Delbois,
Centre—L. Seriver,
Guards—R. Turley, H. Mulligan,
Subs—E. Epstein, D. M. Roberts.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST

A black Waterman's fountain pen in Room 5 of the Arts Building. Will finder please leave with janitor of that building or with porter of the R.V.C.

LOST

A black patent leather purse in Physics Building or in R.V.C., containing some small change. Will finder please return same to R.V.C. porter.

LOST

Wells and Davis Zoology book. If found please return to M. L. Malinsky Arts '28 or leave with Bill Arts Building.

LOST

A small black Waterman's fountain pen with a gold ring in top. Finder please leave with the R.V.C. Porter

LOST

Hall and Knight Trigonometry and note-book in University Building. T. B. Sinclair, Arts 1. Please leave with Janitor, Arts Building.

NOTICE

Would the finder of a Zoological set of instruments kindly give it to Joe of the Biological Building?

FOUND

Bill Gentleman, Janitor of the Arts Building is holding three Eversharp pens for the owners. Also numerous tomes

FOUND

On Campus French composition, Green and Fort. Call at Daily Office.

FOUND

The owners of the following articles may obtain them on identification at the Tuck Shop.
One Silver Pencil: Initials L. S.
One cheque (for twenty dollars).
One Book (owner's name unreadable).
One book (Lucien Trudel.)

ADDITIONS TO LIBRARY

LITERATURE AND LITERARY CRITICISM

Beresford, John—Gossip of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.
Butler, Kathleen T. B.—A history of French literature. 2 vols.
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Criticism in America, its function and status; essays by Irving Babbitt and others.
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Newton, Robert and Blackie, J. H.—The passing of the queen.
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O'Neill, E. G.—(The Oxford book of Scandinavian verse, 17th century—20th century.
Phillips, Eden—Cherry-stones.
Pons, Emile—Swift; les années de jeunesse et le "Conte du tonneau."
Pons, Emile—(Le) theme et le sentiment de la nature dans la poésie anglo-saxonne.
Richards, I. A.—Principles of literary criticism.
Robertson J. G.—Studies in the genesis of romantic theory in the eighteenth century.
Robinson E. A.—Roman Bartholomew Royal Society of Literature of the United Kingdom—Chaucer memorial lectures, 1900, ed by P. W. Ames.
Saurat, Denis—Milton; man and thinker.
Shane Elizabeth—By hog and sea in Donoga.
Shay Frank ed.—(A) treasury of

What's On

TO-DAY

12.00—Med. 30 Picture.
2.00—R.V.C. '26 vs. '27 Hockey.
4.00—Delta Sigma Society.
6.00—Dr. Clayton Hamilton at Union.
8.00—Dr. Roberts at S.C.A.
9.00—Fencing Semi-finals.
9.00—Gym Club Picture.
9.00—Physics Colloquium.
9.00—Science 3—Med. 4, Hockey.
9.00—Social Workers' Tea.
9.00—Med. 3—Theol. Hockey.
7.30—Players' Club.
8.00—Choral Society.
8.15—Economics Club.
8.15—Interfaculty Swimming Meet.
9.00—Choral Society.

COMING

Jan. 29.
Toronto at McGill Basketball.
Plumbers' Ball.
Dr. Clayton Hamilton to speak.
Conservatorium Students' Picture.
R.V.C. '28 vs. '29 Hockey.
Jan. 30.
U. of M.—McGill Intermediate and Junior Hockey.
Feb. 1.
Graveyard Concert at Windsor.
McGill-Y.V. vs. K. of C.
Imperial Debaters arrive in Montreal.
Cercle Francais.
Feb. 2.
The Pink Issue—Women's Number of "Daily."
Psychological—Sociological Clubs.
Feb. 3.
The Imperial Debate.
Feb. 4.
Juniors vs. M.H.S.
Feb. 5.
Annual Meeting Bowing Club.
Feb. 6.
Ottawa vs. McGill—Swimming.
Toronto at McGill Hockey.
Feb. 12.
Columbian Club "At Home" Mount Royal Hotel.

VANCOUVER THE DOOR OF NORTH AMERICA

(Continued from page one)

parations. Yet the naval disarmament provided for by the Washington Conference effected practically nothing but capital ships, and there is a good deal of irony in the fact that capital ships were not of much use in the Pacific in any event.

We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that on the completion of Japan's present building programme, she will possess almost double as many modern submarines as England and the United States together, and that she has already as many as thirty knot cruisers as England and the United States together. Is it asking something of our credulity to tell us that these preparations mean nothing.

None of us, I think believe that Japan wants war, but there is nothing more certain than that she is very well prepared for it. There is in the Pacific another great power. The United States possess a naval force, which in theory is superior to that of Japan. The United States is a power as little likely to yield as is Japan, and at present at any rate, in a quarrel between Japan and the United States,

plays for men.

Smythe, A. E. S.—(The) garden of the sun

Starrett C. Y. ed.—El cetera; a collector's scrap-book.

Sudgen B. H.—(A) topographical dictionary to the works of Shakespeare and his fellow dramatists.

Swinton E. D.—(The) great tall dope and other stories by Ole Luk-Oie pseud

Thomson John—Francis Thompson poet and mystic 3rd ed.

Williams I. A. ed.—(The) shorter poems of the 18 century.

Zangwill, Israel—(The) forcing house; tragic-comedy.

Wireless existed when the prehistoric man first felt the meaning of a smile of encouragement from the prehistoric girl.

McGILL DEFEATED IBERVILLE B. TEAM

Score Was 4-1

Last night, the McGill Chess Club defeated IBERVILLE "B" team by a score of 4 to 1, whereas in the postponed game McGill is at least assured of a draw.

Kursner played at first table against his old rival N. Vedal. The game is adjourned.

Lidsky defeated G. Gaudet the champion of the IBERVILLE Chess Club.

Ebel at third table defeated P. Marchand a brilliant young player.

Wise, at the fourth table, defeated W. Decarie, the ultra-modern chess player of the IBERVILLE Club.

Cohen through an unfortunate blunder lost an otherwise good game to A. Tanguay.

Garnalov tricked P. Proulx in a King's Bishop Opening.

RED AND WHITE REVUE NOTES

The members of the Revue cast are requested to note carefully the additions and alterations in the following groups. Notice will be given in this column in Friday's Daily of the groups and time and place of rehearsals, which will commence on Monday next and continue each day thereafter until production.

Group No. 1.

Holt, Wayland, Routenberg, Eberts, Murphy, Archdale, Nairn, MacGregor, Guillianelli, Miss Delap.

Group No. 2.

Miss Birmingham, Bert Scott, R. Bell.

Group No. 3.

G. Hughes, Harrison, Miss Teakle, Miss Warren, Miss K. McLean.

Group No. 4.

Miss Ann For, Miss Jeanette Davidson, A. O. Lloyd, Laverty, Budden, Wilkinson, Roncarelli, Goldstein, Caron, Tobin, J. Scott.

Group No. 5.

Miss Tilly, Miss Hasley, Bert Scott, F. L. Lloyd, Wall, MacDonald, R. Bell.

The following women students are required for a practice today in the R. V. C. gym at four o'clock.

F. Crossley, M. Houghton H. Mulligan, E. Morris, M. Wright, M. Lynch, F. Larocque, M. Lukis, G. Sharpe, A. Swail, E. Ball, M. McMartin, R. Williamson C. Lytle R. Hartz R. Parsons A. Swanson, T. Stearns, F. Featherstone.

The amiable intervention of the League of Nations could not be called upon. What would be the position of Canada in such a war? Canada could not but pay the penalty of her situation upon the great circle route. The air lines between the United States and Japan All pass through Canada's territory. The natural strategic route of a naval raid upon the United States would be through Canada.

It may be that we are dealing with impossibilities, first of all in speaking of a war at all, secondly in speaking of possible actions which might take place in it, but the improbable is possible and what is more than possible, what is almost certain, is that in a war between Japan and America Canada would stand in the place of Belgium; she must either be a trampled neutrality, or take one or other of the sides at variance.

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Saturdays to 7.

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5000 People.